

**REMARKS**

Claims 1-11 have been amended to improve the clarity of the claimed subject matter and to bring the claims into conformity with U.S. practice and format, and to place the application fully in condition for allowance. The original Abstract has been amended to provide a more concise summary of the disclosure in accordance with U.S. practice format.

Applicant has not yet received an indication from the Examiner as to the acceptability of the originally filed drawings and requests such indication in the next Official Action, in the absence of which it is assumed that the original drawings are acceptable.

Claims 1-11 remain pending upon entry of the amendments to the claims above.

**Claim Rejections under 35 U.S.C. § 102**

Claim 1 is rejected under 35 USC 102(e) as being anticipated by U.S. 6,535,382 (Bishop et al.). Claims 1, 3 and 8 are rejected under 35 USC 102 as being anticipated by U.S. 6,430,044 (Hutchinson et al.). Claims 1, 8, 10 and 11 are rejected under 35 USC 102 as being anticipated by U.S. 6,144,556 (Lanclos). Claims 1, 3, 4 and 8-11 are rejected under 35 USC 102(e) as being anticipated by U.S. 6,650,539 (Lin et al.). Applicant most respectfully traverses the rejections based on 35 USC 102.

Applicant respectfully wishes to direct the Examiner's attention to MPEP § 2131 which states that to anticipate a claim, the reference must teach every element of the

claim. "A claim is anticipated only if each and every element as set forth in the claim is found, either expressly or inherently described, in a single prior art reference." *Verdegaal Bros. v. Union Oil Co. of California*, 814 F.2d 628, 631, 2 USPQ2d 1051, 1053 (Fed. Cir. 1987). "The identical invention must be shown in as complete detail as is contained in the ... claim." *Richardson v. Suzuki Motor Co.*, 868 F.2d 1226, 1236, 9 USPQ2d 1913, 1920 (Fed Cir. 1989). The elements must be arranged as required by the claim, but this is not an *ipsissimis verbis* test, i.e., identity of terminology is not required. *In re Bond*, 910 F.2d 831, 15 USPQ2d 1566 (Fed.Cir. 1990).

The claims have been amended to more clearly claim the inventive subject matter. With regard to the rejection of the claims based on 35 USC 102, none of the cited references teach the following claimed subject matter: a first hole (22) passing through the casing structure (21) from a top surface (211) thereof to a bottom surface (212) thereof as well as a first printed circuit board (23) vertically disposed adjacent to one side of the first hole (22) in the casing structure (21) and substantially parallel to the side of said first hole (22).

With regard to the reference to Bishop et al., this reference discloses a cabinet assembly 14a including a housing 106, electronic modules 26, foot members 124, and a venting outlet 120 formed on the top wall 116 of the housing 106, but does not teach all of the subject matter noted above.

With regard to the reference to Hutchinson et al., this reference discloses a telecommunication enclosure 100 including a hollow base 102, floors 120, card-receiving sleeves 106 for receiving electronic cards 107 therein, and a lid 108 having tubular bores 134, as best illustrated in Figures 5 and 6. When the lid 108 is closed, the tubular bores 134 are in alignment with internally-threaded screw holes 136 formed

in the top flanges 122 of the sleeve modules 112, 114, 116, as illustrated in Figures 6-8. Fasteners are inserted through the tubular bores 134 and threaded into the holes 136 to fasten the lid 108 to the sleeve modules. In other words, the tubular bores 134 and the screw holes 136 are used to be fastened together via fasteners, and thereby block the air passage therethrough, such that no first hole passes through the casing structure through the top surface from a bottom surface, as claimed. Additionally, the device of Hutchinson et al. does not teach a first printed circuit board vertically disposed adjacent to one side of the first hole in the casing structure and substantially parallel to the side of the first hole, as claimed.

With regard to the device of Lanclos, this reference teaches a heat dissipating housing 50. As illustrated in Figures 11 and 12, a fan 116 is disposed over the ports 111 in order to blow air into the housing 50 and direct the cooling air in multiple passes through the housing 50 in a serpentine manner. Therefore, air forced to cool the system is not natural convection, as in the claimed invention. In addition, the printed circuit board 115 of Lanclos is horizontally disposed in the housing 50 which is quite different from the vertically disclosed printed circuit board of the claimed invention.

With regard to the reference to Lin et al., this reference discloses a modular backup power housing that has a structure to improve stability thereof and reduce the overall height of the assembled modular backup power housing. The modular backup power housing is adapted to accommodate power cells 30 therein, and multiple ventilating holes are defined in the top, side, bottom and dividing plates thereof, so that the heat generated when the power cells 30 provide electricity can be dissipated. However, the reference to Lin does not teach the claimed first printed circuit board vertically disposed adjacent to one side of the first hole in the casing structure and substantially parallel to the side of the first hole, in conjunction with other claimed

elements.

In view of the amendments to the claims and the remarks above, withdrawal of this rejection is respectfully requested.

**Claim Rejections under 35 U.S.C. § 103**

Claims 1, 7, and 9 are rejected under 35 USC 103 as being unpatentable over U.S. 6,459,577 (Holmes et al.). Applicant most respectfully traverses this rejection.

With regard to the reference to Holmes et al., this reference teaches a heat removal system for a computer that includes a casing 12, a heat sink 22 and a spreader plate 24, wherein the casing encloses a hard drive 18 and a microprocessor 20 therein, and includes an opening 14 in an exterior surface 16 thereof. With regard to the hard drive 18 and the microprocessor 20, only the relative positions among the hard drive 18, the microprocessor 20, the heat sink 20 and the spreader plate 24 are disclosed. In other words, the reference to Holmes et al. does not teach, disclose or suggest a structure that includes: a first printed circuit board vertically disposed adjacent to one side of the first hole in the casing structure and substantially parallel to the side of the first hole, as claimed, in conjunction with other claimed elements of at least independent claim 1.

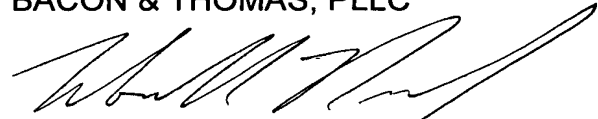
In view of the amendments to the claims and the remarks above, withdrawal of this rejection is most respectfully requested.

In summary, it is respectfully submitted that none of the prior art individually or collectively shows the invention as claimed. Accordingly, withdrawal of the rejection of

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the claims appears to be warranted and the same is respectfully requested. In the event there are any outstanding matters remaining in the present application which can be resolved by a telephone call or facsimile communication to Applicant's Attorney, the Examiner is invited to contact the undersigned by telephone or facsimile at the numbers provided below.

Respectfully submitted,  
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